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FOR GOOD EFFECTS.

THINGS THE HOME DRESSMAKER SHOULD REMEMBER.

Proper Fitting of Bodice Has Much to Do with Appearance—Newest Ideas in Cushions and Pillows—Collars.

With a straight seam, it is well to remember that in fitting a bodice on an older woman, particularly on the woman who is inclined to be stout, the back seam should be kept uncompromisingly straight and the side back seams should be curved in at the waist line. The successful appearance of a woman's figure at this age very largely depends on the fit of the back of the dress, where flatness and length are required. In the front of a bodice the darts should be extremely shallow.

The newest long cushions and pillows are covered with colored silk or oriental satin, with a gathered puff of about five inches deep at each end, but not reaching beyond. The muslin cover reaches only to the commencement of the puff. The effect is very pretty, especially if the muslin cover, with ribbon run through slits, is used. The ribbon should, of course, be of the same color as the puffs and vary from two to four inches in width, finished off with a bow at one corner. Bed pillows and also soft cushions frequently have soft sash ribbon widths run in. The coverlets are trimmed to correspond.

Dainty lace collars, made of sheer net, with insertion motifs and edging, will be smart for afternoon and evening wear this year. They are much more elaborate than those popular last season and are consequently more expensive, for the very finest of imported laces are used on a net background. Fortunately for women who are unable to buy costly neckwear, the styles of these new ones are quite simple and can be easily made at home, once the net is shaped to fit the neck of the wearer. The decoration added by appliqueing "val" lace or even pieces of filet is comparatively simple. Attaching the tabs in front for a finish, either by cutting away the net and inserting a handsome pattern or by adding a round or oblong piece to the bottom of the collar proper, is the most difficult part of the making. Around the edges at top, bottom and both ends a pretty narrow piece of "val" insertion should be ruffled on, so that it gives a small ruffling effect that is becoming to most any shape face. To prevent these stocks from being flimsy and to hold them in place and give body to the sheer materials a small silk-covered flat or round piece of featherbone should be sewed to the top and bottom and attached to the ends.

Simple Window Cleaning.

A good idea, particularly in the winter time when the washing of windows is always unpleasant work, is to frequently wipe off the inside of the glass with a dry cloth. It is surprising to find how much dust and dirt can be removed. In washing the windows if a little washing soda and a tablespoonful of alcohol are added to each pail of water the glass will be much brighter, and, of course, every one knows that newspapers make the best window polishers.

Sweet Rice Balls.

Wash thoroughly one scant cupful of rice in cold water, put in a double boiler with one pint of milk, cover and cook until soft. Add one teaspoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, salt to taste, and the well beaten yolk of an egg. When cold mold into small balls, pressing into the center of each a raisin, a candied cherry, or a little stiff jelly. Dip in egg, roll in crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Drain and roll in powdered sugar before serving.

How to Fix Wrinkled Skirt.

To keep dress skirts free from wrinkles they should be folded down the center front, then the doubled skirts folded in thirds and a large safety pin thrust through the folds. The safety pin, when fastened, is used as a hanger, and in this way the skirt hangs straight, with no strain on any part of the waistband.

Care of the Dining Table.

Rub hard weekly with a soft flannel moistened with paraffin oil and turpentine, then with a piece of soft oil linen. Let it rest for an hour, and rub hard with a piece of chambray or clean old linen. Give it a daily rubbing with chambray or linen.

ARCTIC TERRORS.

Peary Expedition Endured Fearful Hardships.

Lenox, Mass.—That Commander Robert E. Peary encountered unusual difficulties in his search for the North pole was indicated in a telegram received by Morris K. Jessup, president of the Peary Arctic club.

Buffeted around in a field of ice, his ship without coal, his dogs poisoned by impure food, and a portion of the interior of the vessel torn apart to provide fuel for the boilers were some of the trials which the explorer was forced to face. The most significant portion of the telegram, however, was that containing an intimation that Commander Peary would again try to find the north pole. The telegram follows:

"Hopedale, Labrador, by way of Twillingate, New Foundland.—The steamer Roosevelt is now here. We are repairing the rudder and stern, taking ballast and awaiting the arrival of a mail steamer to secure coal. The return voyage was an incessant struggle with ice to Cape York, September 26th.

"Then we had storms and head winds to the Labrador coast, October 23d. We lost two rudders, the stern post, two blades of the propeller, the foretopmast, spanker, boom and one beat. We burned all the coal and some interior beams, using wood and blubber along the coast. We expect to communicate again from Capeau bay. All progress will be slow. Have no anxiety for our safety and give no credence to exaggerated reports. The Roosevelt is returning this year for additional supplies and repairs. Several tons of whale meat and dog food were thrown away last fall, after poisoning a number of dogs. Other supplies were lost by the breaking of the ice in April.

Mr. Jessup declined to comment on the telegram, stating that it speaks for itself.

THEOSOPHIST INJURED.

Colonel Olcott Hurt in Railway Wreck in Italy.

Kansas City.—Col. Henry Steele Olcott of Adyar, India, the president, founder of the Theosophical Society and co-worker in her lifetime of the late Helen P. Blavatsky, has been seriously injured in a railway wreck in Italy, according to private advices just received here by a member of the society in this city. Beyond stating that he had been placed in a hospital and is "in a bad way," no details of the wreck are given. Because of his advanced years fears for his recovery are entertained.

Colonel Olcott at the time was on his way to India from Chicago, where he had presided at the annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society held in that city in September.

Col. Henry Steele Olcott received his title in the Civil War. He is seventy-five years of age. In his early life Colonel Olcott was a newspaper man and at the execution of John Brown of Osawatimie, he represented the New York Tribune. He left newspaper work in the '70s and with the late Helen P. Blavatsky founded the Theosophical society. For years these two worked together with Colonel Olcott as the organizer.

After the woman's death he went to India and from there has, in conjunction with Mrs. Annie Besant, directed the entire movement. His authority in the Theosophical society is supreme. The American charter is entirely under his control and with the stroke of a pen he could wipe out of existence the seventy different branches with their hundreds of members in this country.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Captured Bandit Says He Is From Colorado.

Spokane, Wash.—Four men are dead as a result of the battle Wednesday afternoon near Kennewick, Washington, between officers and Jacob Lake and Robert Layton, who had robbed two stores in Kennewick. The dead are:

Marshal Mike Glover, killed instantly.

Jacob Lake, ex-convict, killed instantly.

Joe Holzer, deputy sheriff, died this morning as a result of wounds in abdomen.

Frank Perry, member of a posse, accidentally shot in stomach by a deputy sheriff.

The captured robber is a youth who first gave his name as Robert Layton, and who later said his name was Ernest Barker, and that he came from Florence, Colorado. He seems to have adopted the name of Barker in the hope of concealing his own, which is probably Robert Layton. His home is at Florence, Colorado, and he is an undersized boy of perhaps eighteen years, with a small, dark face and bushy hair.

After shooting Holzer and also shooting Sheriff McNeil in the abdomen, the youth fired four times at close range at Harry Roseman, a citizen, but missed him. The sheriff was not badly wounded.

The officers were led by the sheriff, and ran upon the burglars in the bushes. The latter opened fire and the fusillade was lively. Lake, the dead burglar, was recently released from the state penitentiary.

INDIANS CAPTURE TRAIN.

Take Possession of Supplies En Route to Cavalry.

Sheridan, Wyo.—A four-horse wagon loaded with government supplies intended for the Tenth and Sixth troops of cavalry was held up by the Utes at a point between Arvada and the military camp near Moorehead, and looted. The driver was held at the point of half a hundred rifles until the bucks emptied the big load and strapped it on their ponies.

In the load was 3,000 pounds of flour, and the military is reported camped at the mouth of Buffalo creek subsisting on short rations until the arrival of more, hastily ordered from Arvada. The Sixth cavalry from Fort Meade expected to join the troops from Fort Keogh bringing supplies for them. The Keogh troops are at Ashland with these supplies and expected to meet the Sixth there.

After looting the wagon, the Indians allowed the driver to proceed, and the band rode away with the booty. This band is now reported to have outwitted the soldiers and scouts completely and is reported returning up Little Powder river and already in Wyoming. They are thought to be either waiting for the Cheyennes to join them or sparring for time in order to make better terms with the government in case of surrender. One hundred braves are reported in this band, the others now being camped on Bear creek, near Birney. Two companies of infantry from Fort Mackenzie have left Sheridan for the vicinity of Birney and it is intended to patrol the eastern boundary of the Cheyenne reservation to prevent the movement of that tribe eastward.

Scout Rosscup of Birney, who is thoroughly conversant with the section of the country in which the Utes are now believed to be in, does not think the renegades will be given any assistance by the Cheyennes. Only one-fifth of these are on the reservation.

SUICIDE AT PUEBLO.

Young Wife Scorns Her Dying Husband.

Pueblo.—Ironing clothes in her kitchen while her husband lay writhing on the sidewalk in front of her house, Mrs. John Carr, it is said, refused to step outside the door when neighbors told her that her spouse was dying by his own hand outside.

Carr on Thursday morning went to the home of his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, and, stepping upon the porch, raised a two-ounce bottle containing carbolic acid to his lips and drained it.

He then knocked at the door. Mrs. Carr answered, and, seeing her husband, it is said, slammed the door in his face. Carr turned, walked a few feet and fell in agony. Neighbors told his wife, but she is said to have stated:

"Let him die. He should have done that a long time ago."

In a few minutes the man was dead.

The couple married after a romantic meeting June 2d. The wife was fifteen years old at the time of her marriage. Carr, it is said, had been drinking heavily. He was a cook. This morning, it is alleged, he left the restaurant, after displaying a revolver and stating that he was going to kill his wife and mother-in-law and afterward commit suicide.

Five Thousand Laborers Wanted.

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific wants five thousand laborers. This is the statement of one of the local officials. Orders have just come from Harriman to hasten the development of the Pacific slope lines and the officials are getting busy. Within the next two years over \$25,000,000 will be spent in the construction of lines on the Pacific coast by the Harriman system. It is the preparation for the great struggle in railroad competition that is coming. With Hill on the north and the Gould line creeping across the continent, Harriman realizes that it will mean a great fight and that the life of the big systems will depend on the completeness with which they are equipped with feeders.

Greeley Jeweler Arrested.

Denver.—A Republican special from Greeley says: Constable D. F. Camp left for Cripple Creek Thursday night to bring back Roland Turner, arrested there on charge of embezzlement and larceny preferred by J. S. Johnson, a jeweler here, in whose employ Turner was for five months until recently. Turner was manager of the Johnson jewelry store and was given full control of the business. It is alleged that the company is short \$5,000 in money, jewelry, etc. Turner is young, handsome and of pleasing manner and made friends easily. It is said there is a woman in the case, although Turner has an estimable wife residing here, who, it is said, has not known of his whereabouts since his disappearance six weeks ago.

Soldiers Must Wear Tags.

Washington.—Acting upon the recommendation of Surgeon General O'Reilly, Acting Secretary Oliver has ordered that hereafter identification tags of aluminum, the size of a silver half-dollar, stamped with the name, company and regiment of the wearer, be suspended from the neck of every officer and soldier, underneath the clothing, by a cord. These badges will be issued free to enlisted men and at cost price to officers. General Barry, acting chief of staff, states that there can be no question about the great importance of such badges, as is demonstrated by the thousands of graves of the unidentified dead of the Civil War.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Roosevelt County Prospering.

In an interview at Santa Fe Edward A. Cahoon, cashier of the First National Bank of Roswell, said:

"The way people are rushing into Roosevelt county and along the line of the Eastern Railway of New Mexico from Texico west is simply astonishing. There are stretches along that railroad in which every quarter section is taken up for miles, quarter section after quarter section fenced and with no intervals of unoccupied lands. Last year they made fine crops of sorghum, kafir corn, corn, oats and feed stuffs generally. The rainfall was seasonable, and the amount was sufficient with intensive farming to bring good results. There are several new towns along the line of the road that show great signs of permanency and are increasing rapidly in population and wealth. Farwell is just east of Texico in Texas, and I understand the town and the surrounding country are to be boomed by the owners of a large tract of land there."

New Mexico School Reports.

The desk of Professor Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction, at the Capitol building, is literally loaded down with the voluminous reports from the various county superintendents of schools, says the New Mexican. There are many noticeable things in the reports. The most striking, however, is the increase of new school districts caused by immigration during the past year in some counties. Thus far, Roosevelt county leads with sixteen new school districts established. Quay county is a close second with twelve new school districts, while Torrance county has three districts established since a year ago and is preparing to establish several more. Some of these districts have no school houses as yet, but school is being held. Others have temporary structures, while a number have good comfortable buildings. In many districts the reports show that the new immigrants, with commendable spirit, have issued bonds with which to erect school houses.

A very striking feature of the reports, however, is the number of errors in simple addition. Some of the superintendents show impossible balances, and their reports contain glaring miscalculations. In cases where such errors are not too striking the reports are being corrected and filed, but some of them will have to be returned to the compilers in order to have the corrections made.

Whiskey Caused Suicide.

A Roswell dispatch of the 27th ult. says: N. M. Pavey, aged fifty years, committed suicide at his home here and was found to-day dead on the bed with his left wrist severed. A bloody razor was on the bed. He left a letter stating that the act was caused by whiskey, which brought on trouble with his family. In the letter he accused Nathan Hendricks of being the author of his latest trouble, and said his wife and six children were in Texas, where Hendricks now resides. Hendricks was tried here twice for his life on the charge of killing William Rainbolt. The last trial resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

Hendricks had been paying attention to one of Pavey's daughters, which the latter strongly disapproved, but was sanctioned by Mrs. Pavey. Mrs. Pavey separated from her husband six months ago. A grown son lives at Cloudcroft, New Mexico. Pavey was highly respected and was a member of the federal grand jury which ended its work this week. He was not a heavy drinker until a short time ago. Suicide was the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Irrigation Contracts Awarded.

A Washington dispatch says that the secretary of the interior has awarded a contract to J. P. Nelson of San Antonio, Texas, for the construction of a diversion dam, other structures, and six miles of canal for the Rio Grande irrigation project in New Mexico.

The work is in the vicinity of Las Cruces and involves furnishing and driving 35,000 linear feet of round piles and 17,000 feet board measure of sheet piles, constructing about 21,600 cubic yards of concrete, excavating about 231,000 cubic yards of earth, and other related works.

This unit, the first to be undertaken under the Rio Grande project, is known as the Leasburg diversion. It is for the purpose of delivering water from the river into the present Mesilla valley canals, which have no permanent headings. Construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible, with hope that water may be delivered during the next irrigation season.

Restoring Stolen Horses.

New Mexico and Texas mounted police have been busy recently rounding up some forty-five or fifty stolen horses which have been in pasture in the southern part of the territory. They are restoring the horses to the rightful owners as fast as possible. The animals were stolen from ranches in the northern part of El Paso county, Texas, and the southern part of Otero and Eddy counties, New Mexico. Deputy Sheriff Felipe Lucero of Dona Ana county and Officer Robert Birch of the New Mexico mounted police, it will be remembered, apprehended a horse thief about two months ago. Texas authorities notified them that the band had crossed the border into New Mexico and they at once started in pursuit.

Sister of Charity Dies.

Sister Catherine of Pueblo, Colorado, a Sister of Charity, one of the pioneers of the order in the Southwest, died of heart disease at Santa Fe on the 29th ult.

She came over the Santa Fe trail in 1865 from the mother house at Cincinnati, and was one of the three founders of St. Vincent's sanitarium and hospital at Santa Fe, performing similar services later for St. Joseph's sanitarium at Albuquerque, St. Raphael's hospital at Trinidad, and for a sanitarium at Pueblo, Colorado.

She was born sixty years ago in Ireland and her name was Catharine Mallon. She experienced many hardships in the early days when the sisters were compelled to take in washing and sewing in order to meet the expenses of their charitable work.

Only recently she went to the mother house at Cincinnati to retire, but her love for the West drew her back, and she was grateful to be in Santa Fe during her last days.

Fort Bayard Sanitarium.

In his annual report Surgeon General Rixey of the navy department says:

"In order to secure for unfortunate sufferers from tuberculosis conditions of climate and environment favorable for open air treatment of the disease, and to protect other patients in naval hospitals from danger of infection by them, the bureau has continued to utilize the facilities of the army hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for selected cases. Many patients have received great benefit from their treatment in this hospital.

"Of 99 cases treated during the year 1900, the following disposition is recorded: Invalidated from service, 28; granted sick leave, 2; died, 7; continued to 1901, 30; discharged to duty well, 21; discharged at expiration of enlistment, not cured, 10.

"At the army hospital at Fort Bayard there are difficulties inherent to control and discipline navy patients under army regulations; the camps are only expedients and the best means obtainable under the circumstances for treatment of tubercular cases and protection of patients with other diseases in naval hospitals.

"The naval service is therefore in urgent need of a well appointed sanitarium of sufficient capacity for 150 tuberculous patients. Preliminary investigations are being made and several locations are under consideration by the bureau, with a view of the selection and recommendation of a site possessing the most favorable conditions for the establishment of a naval sanitarium for cases of tuberculosis in the navy and marine corps."

Capt. Arthur Trelford, superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary, has begun the introduction of uniforms in the territorial prison, with the result that some of the convicts might be mistaken for members of the mounted police force from the standpoint of clothing. The old "stripes" are to be entirely eliminated as fast as the clothing is worn out. The new prison clothing is of a light bluish-gray in color, substantially made and well fitting. It is similar to that in use in many of the larger penal institutions of this country and England. The finger print method of identification which in the United States is a comparatively new feature, will likely be placed in use in the New Mexico prison in the near future. By this method an impression of the palm of each convict is taken and it is said that it is impossible for a man thus recorded to escape identification if again arrested for any offense.

The report of the transactions of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1905, has just been issued by Secretary Will C. Barnes. The growth or decline of the cattle industry is graphically shown by the amount of cattle shipped during each year of the past decade. The largest number was in 1897, when the shipments amounted to 244,495 head; the lowest in 1901, when they amounted to 131,422. Last year they were 189,170 head, an increase of 32,000 over the year previous, but 22,000 less than in 1903. The number of hides shipped out increased annually from 7,634 in 1900 to 38,965 in 1904, when there was a slight falling off to 38,662 last year. The number of horses shipped out was 3,145 in 1901, 3,821 in 1902, 13,499 in 1903, 14,997 in 1904, 15,211 in 1905.

Hon. and Mrs. Amado Chaves and three children left Thursday last for Albuquerque, which will be their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Chaves were social favorites here and have many warm and sincere friends in the Capital city. Their departure is greatly regretted. Mr. Chaves is highly respected in Santa Fe, which city he served one term as mayor. He also represented Santa Fe county as member of the legislative council in the thirty-fourth assembly. Mrs. Chaves was very popular in society and both Mr. and Mrs. Chaves will be greatly missed. The best wishes of their many friends for their future and well be attend them to their new home.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

On the night of November 1st Jose Marci and Christian Croix, Pima Indian youths from Arizona, attending St. Catharine's school at Santa Fe, secured whisky and attacked the home of Frank M. Jones, near town. Mrs. Jones, who was alone, put them to flight. Captain Fornoff and Lieutenant Collier of the mounted police captured one of the boys. The other escaped to the school.